THE GEYSER WELL IN 10WA.

AN EXPLANATION OF THE PHENOMENON BASED ON A STUDY OF THE GEOLOGY OF THE STATE.

BELLE PLAIN. Iowa, Sept. 2 .- Engineer forgan, of Chicago, who has been here examining the arge of water at 5,000,000 gallone daily, with a of twenty-five pounds to the square inch sere is no immediate danger from the overflow. The we-inch pipe to be sauk with the cone-shaped top will seventy-five feet in length, and the success of the exeriment will depend upon sinking it in the exact entre of the well. If this does not succeed a twentycentre of the well. If this does not succeed a twenty-juch pipe well will be sunk below the waterspout, which is expected to stop the flow, as the last well stopped the other seven. The proposed new well will be fitted with a cap so that when the "gayser" is filled up the water may be forced back into the seven wells which have ceased flowing. The only danger apprehended is that when the water is cut off the loose soil for a number of fect about the well, which is now buoyed up by its pressure, may cave in, making a bad hole in the street. Fink will be about fifty feet deep, since the soil to that depth is composed of sand and gravel. The crisis is

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 2.—The recent outburst at Belle Plain of a powerful subterranean stream caused or the sinking of an artesian well, excites great interest in lows. A careful study of lows geology will furnish an explanation of the phenomenon. The town is situated in the valley of the lows River, twenty to thirty miles south of the line of outerop of the Hamilton group of rocks. The impervious limestone strata dips south-ward at an average of fifteen feet to the mile. At Belle Plain these rocks lie at a considerable depth; covered shale, blue clay, surface drift, graves and soil. The water trickles through the sand rock at the far north-ward, flowing down through fissures until it is confined between the limestone beds and the superincumben-mass of impervious blue e.ay. The press from the dis-tant fountain head is great. The Belie Plain well was sunk through the clay and friable material to the depth of about 185 feet, and the force of the upward stream was sufficient to enlarge the aperture, breaking through the shale and blue clay and throwing out wast quanti-ties of clay, sand and gravel. This indicates that there is a connection of fissures and a common fountain at the north, and it may be expected that there will in time be some decrease in the volume of the water. water trickles through the sand rock at the far north

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

CHASED BY THE SEA SERPENT. IT IS SEEN AGAIN MAKING FREE IN THE HUDSON RIVER.

KINGSTON, Sept. 2 (Special) .- The Hudson River sea serpent has grown twenty feet in length since
Bunday, when it was first seen here. It was seen by
several boatmen again to-day, including Captain Conkling, of the propelier Cordts. It was also seen on Tuesday by the watchman at the Daniel Drew wreck, ngston Point. He saw it chase two men in a boat, who finally reached the Duteness shore in safety. who maily reached the Duticuess shore in salety. He head was five feet out of water, and large as a flour barrel, with greenish eyes. He thought it was seventy-five feet long. From its mouth issued a twisted stream of foam resembling a huse pine shaving. Today it was seen opposite the Flatbush ice house. An ice man, Jonah, who was in a rowhoat, saw it and pulled for the shore. People from this city are going out to watch for it cally.

OFFICERS OF PHI BETA KAPPA CHOSEN. SARATOGA SPRINGS, Sept. 2 .- At the National Council of the Pai Beta Kappa Society the fol-lowing officers were elected: Hon. Matthew Hale, president; Thomas Wentworth Higginson, vice-president: Professor Adolph Werner, secretary and treas-urer. Senate, six years-Stewart L. Woodford, Joseph H. Choate, the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs, President Angell, John A. De Remer, President F. A. Walker, Thomas W. Higginson, James Russell Lowell, Bishop Henry C. Potter, Professor William D. Whitney; three years—President Gionan. It was voted to establish chapters at Rochester University, Dickinson College and Lehigh University.

BUFFALO LEARNING HER LESSON.

BUFFALO, Sept. 2 (Special).-The investigation of heads of Bufalo city departments, urged on by the newspapers, was begun to-day before Mayor Philip Becker. City Engineer Albert Krause was the first man called to answer. He is charged with giving Charles Stein wochs a contract for building eight culverts on Waiden-ave, at an exp-nee cand of \$199.96 to svoid advertising for bids, as he was required by the charter to do had the amounts been \$200. Investigation of the work showed it short in materials, and Stein wochs is now in biding.

BITTEN BY A COPPERHEAD SNAKE. RONDOUT, Sept. 2 .- While engaged helping Farmer William Krum, at West Park to-day, Henry Vandeveer was bitten by a copperhead snake on the middle finger of the right hand. He was building a stone wall at the time. The end of the finger was to mediately cut off with a knife by Krum at Vandeveer's request, and the injured man was taken to the office of Dr. dis, who dressed the wound, after which he was conveyed to his home at Hyde Park, Dutchess County, where he now lies in a precentions condition. Before being taken to Hyde Park, he complained of having severe pains in his sheuider and in the muscles of his neck. It is expected he will die.

IOTTINGS HERE AND THERE. ALBANY, Sept. 2 (Special) .- The State Land

Board to-day fixed a valuation of \$1,000 per acre upon ROSDOUT, Sept. 2 .- Prisoners in the Ulate Jall, in Kingston, were found to-day by Jalier Carman sawing the iron bars of their cells. Two of them were placed in a dark cell. A rope made of bedticking was fount. The ringleader is one King, and is locked up to all the action of the Grand Jury for a burglary ited at Ellenville. King made saws of Jackknive CAIRO, Sept. 2.—W. H. H. Russell, of New-York City, delivered the annual address at the Greene County Fair to-day, The attendance was large.

TO IMPALE A MAN ON REDHOT IRON. CHICAGO, Sept. 2 .- A dispatch to The Times from Joliet, Ill, says: "Mike Mooney, the convict, has been watched closely by the prison officials since his return to the prison on a life term for murdering his cell mate, John Anderson. His duty has been to stoke the furnace in the wire mill with a long from poker and keep the wire red hot. Foreman Burroughs reprimanied him for carelessness and he drew his poker from the furnace and attempted to drive of the hot iron into the body of the an. Burroughs fied for his life with the foreman. Burroughs fied for his life with the giant Mooney and his redhot toasting fork is close purent. Burroughs sprang through a side door out of the convict's reach. Mooney attempted to follow but fiber P-tits, the shop guard, made a grab for the sloking from and succeeded in wrenching it from the convict's hands. By this time the convicts in the shop were in a level of excitement. Half a dozen of them made a rusu for Mooney. A burly negro convict picked up a sitch of wood with which he dealt Mooney a fearful hiow on the head, but it did not stagger him. The two convicts then clineded and fell, the negro being on top with his hands clinched about Moon y's throat. It was all the grant and foreman could do to keep back the other convicts. If they had been allowed to reach him, they would undoubtedly have taken bis life, as they thoroughly detect him for the murder of his oftenthey would undoubtedly have taken his life, as horoughly detest him for the murder of his offen-ell mate, Anderson. The negro came near ending Mooney's career by choking him, but the officers pailed the negro off and placed Mooney in solitary confinement.

THE SIXTY-NINTH INVITED TO BOSTON. The General George B. McClellan Light Guard of Boston, who are acting as the general maners of the parade of the veterans of the Army of the Potomac, which takes place in Boston on September 17, have invited the 69th Regiment of New-York to be present on that day. Among others invited are President Cleveland, Generals Sherman, Sheridan, Fitz John Porter and George E. Gordon, and Admiral Porter. A special meeting of the Board of Officers of the 69th will be held to-night to take action on the invitation.

BEATEN AND STARVED BY HER HUSBAND. People living in a tenement-house in Bloomfield-ave., near Lake-at., Newark, yesterday broke open the rooms of John Morris. Mrs. Morris was found on the floor, covered with blood and bruises and with her the noor, covered with blood and bruises and with her jaw bruken. She had been in this condition since Sun-day, when her husband beat and kicked her while he was intoxicated. The woman had had nothing to eat except one tomato and a few crumbs in all that time. Morris is a quarryman, and after he had beaten his wife he looked her in the room. Her faint means and cries were not heard as the other portions of the floor were unoccupied. Mrs. Morris was removed to St. Michael's Hospital. Morris has disappeared.

MINISTERS HURT BY A TRAIN.

ERIE, Penn., Sept. 2 .- Near Girard to-day two clergymen, F. C. and J. Meckel, white driving along the track of the "Nickle Plate" Ratiroad were drawn in front of the engine by an uncontrollable horse and thrown upon the track and frightfully hurt, the former receiving perhaps fatal injuries. J. A. Meckel dragged himself over the ground to Girard, a mile dia-tast, upon his hands and knees to obtain assistance. Both are connected with the German Evangelical Church, the former living in Cleveland and the latter in

AN OLD SOLDIER BEATEN BY ROWDIES.

Thomas Bell, an old soldier, yesterday morn-Inclines Bern, an Out Soldier, Yesterday Moffning was set upon by a crowd of rowdies in the place known as "Kelly's store," at Hudson and Morris sts., Jersey City, and terribly beaten. He was kicken in the mouth, his lip ent open and a rib broken. There were bruises all over his body. Sylvester Halpin, who attempted to rescue the old man, was also beaten. Michael Barrett, the principal assailant, known as the "Iroy Terror," was arrested. He is employed as a fireman on the tug Leckport.

A BAD STAB WOUND IN THE BACK. Robert Moray, age twenty-eight, of No. 161 Washington-st., quarrelled with Andrew Spraegos, who lives in the same house, last evening, and was atabbed in the back. His injury is serious and he may die. He was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital and Spraegos

ercease the membership from 500 to 600, and raise the PATH OF THE EARTHQUAKE.

Continued from First Page.

People are still alarmed, and many are staying in the streets. Augusta, Oh., Sept. 2.—The excitement about the earthquake has subsided here and apprehension has ceased. Liberal contributions were made to-day for the Charleston aufferers by the people of Augusta.

RALKIGH, N. C., Sept. 2.—Reports received at Asheville from the surrounding country indicate that the agitation extended over the entire mountain section. No damage was done.

MADE INSANE FROM TERROR. EFFECTS OF THE EARTHQUAKE AS SEEN IN THE

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 2 .- Out in the country from Augusta the signs of earthquake were not abated. Even the negro cabius had lost their occupants and picanninies on mattresses spread under big trees were abundant The first signs of the convalsion that were on the earth were found at Langley Mills There a remarkable scene was unfolded. Langley Pond was a bare waste. Several hundred acres of pond area were bare the pools being filled with operatives and country people catching fish. On the near shore a hotel of pine bushes had been extemporized, and heaps of pan fish, corn dodgers and vinegar sauce made a menu that filled out of doors with appetizing odor. The Langley town the pride of this section, was gone and the forest

for a half mile below looked as if a cyclone had torn through them. The damage here was \$50,000. It was about 400 feet across and two fright, and numbers of people have become insane. A woman drowned herself through fear at Bath. The sharp terrors of the cyclone do not compare to the Great cracks converging nowhere, but apparently made in caprice, disfigured the earth. These fisures were not made by the earth sinking but by its being wrenched violently apart. Both sides of the fissures were usually level. Into one of these giant cracks a pole was lowered without reaching bottom. A hundred feet away from the pond the solid earth was wrenched into fissures that had no perceptable drift of shape or direction. There had been no eruption and no extraneous under sand was found in the cracks. It was simply as if some tremendous power had torn the earth apart, cutting the cracks clean and definite. The largest crack was perhaps two feet across and bottomies's as far as appearances could be believed.

On the upper left hand side of the pond a tragedy had occurred. The first break of the levee that encircled the body of water took place there. The water rushed across the railroad track, carrying the ties and rails into a smaller pond just beyond just as the night express came thundering along. The night was very dark and a short curve hid even the glistening waters. The engine followed the dislocated track and plunged into the smaller pond. The fireman jumped and was thrown with tremendons force into the water and instantly drowned. The engineer stuck to his post, and though the engine was completely submerged manto escape with two broken legs. aged

aged to escape with two broken legs. None of the passengers were hurt.

Almost at the same moment and precisely the same hour the up-bound express plunged into a crevasse, a mile below the pond and the fireman was killed, the engineer and passengers escaping.

The volume of water carreing the Langley down before it struck the Bath Mills dam, a mile below and swept it away like a feather. It will require \$100,000 to repair the damage done these dams. Your correspondent discovered a small boat across the bed of the pond which was secured by a native who stripped and swam. In this we were transferred and found an engine waiting.

The terror that prevails through this section is suggested by the following incident: The Knights of Labor at the mills met last right in a small one-story building. A slight shock was felt while they were in session.

SUPPLYING THE PEOPLE WITH TENTS. ACTION OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT-AID AND OF-

PERS OF ASSISTANCE FROM MANY PLACES. Washington, Sept. 2 .- An application was received at the Treasury Department this morning from the Mayor of Wilmington, N. C., for transportation of a relief committee from Wilmington to Cuarleston. The revenue cutter Colfar was immediately placed at the disposal of the committee. General Drum, the acting Secretary of War, has directed that tents be sent to Charleston to shelter the homeless people, and as railroad communications are interrupted the revenue cutters will transport the tents to the distressed city.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 2 .- The American to-night opened a subscription list for the relief of sufferers by the Charleston disaster and headed it with \$500. A telegram was sent to the Mayor of that city assuring him that sub-

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 2.-Yesterday Governor Scales sent Governor Shepherd, of South Carolina, a dispatch tendering aid. To-day he received a reply in which Governor Shepherd expressed the thanks of the people of South Carolina for the tender of aid. The people of North Carolina stand ready to aid South Carolina in any possible way upon a moment's warning. LANCASTER, Penn., Sept. 3.—At this morning's session

of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union a collection was taken up for the relief of the Charleston earthquake suf-ferers, \$200 being raised. CINCINNATI, Obio, Sept. 2.-At to-day's session of the

Chamber of commerce it was resolved to telegraph to the Mayor of Charleston, S. C., asking what Checimatic could do to alleviate their distress. The sum of \$535 was subscribed in a few minutes. CHICAGO, Sept. 2.-The Jewellers of Chicago circulated

a subscription list to-day for the sufferers by the Charleston earthquake. This evening the paper footed up \$630.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 2 (Special).—Under a resolution adopted at a meeting of the City Council this afternoon a mass-meeting of the residents of Petersparg will be held at an early date to devise means to extend aid to the sufferers by the earthquake at Charleston. CONTINUOUS VIBRATIONS ATSUMMERVILLE.

COLUMBIA. Sept. 2 (Special). - The refngees who arrived in this city last night from Summerville have taken homes here for the present and will probably remain here during the week. Women and children compose the majority of them. They were paule-stricken and would have gone anywhere to escape from the perils of their homes. One of the children this morning and was buried this afternoon. Advices from Summerville report the vibrations con tinuous, but it is believed that the worst is over. The earth is cracked in many places, but the spouting of water and sand has ceased. This town has been the most alarming scene of the earthquake, not a house being tenantable. The force, or gases, of the earth-quare found a vent there and the field of investigation will be at that point. The first train from Charleston since Tuesday night arrived here at hoon to-day with a few refuges. The engineer states that when eleven or twelve miles from Charleston the earth perceptibly yielded to the weight of the engine and he put on all the steam possible to shoot over the yielding ground Travel will be resumed to-morrow. Two shocks of earthquake were felt here to-day at 10 and 2 o'clock, but were very

alight. An extra meeting of the City Council was held this morning to tender such assistance as may be needed to the distressed people of Charleston, but it is believed that the worst is over in that city as the women and children who have been camping in the streets, public squares and vacant lots for the last two days and nights are re-entering their homes. Relief parties in Charleston have been engaged all day in searching for the dead, succoring the wounded and clearing the streets of ruins, so as to make

passage for vehicles and pedestrians.

There is an indescribable dread of something yet to happen in Summerville which fills the refusees from town with apprehension for those who are still camping under improvised tents. The vibratious have never ceases and it is believed from the vomiting of water and mud that the pent up subterraneau gases will explode at that point.

TELEGRAMS RECEIVED IN THIS CITY. The following telegram was received in this

city from Charleston yesterday : Another shock occurred at 1 a. m. to-day. Hotels, residences, public piaces and all business houses are described. The Inhabitants are all in vacantilets over the city and subtrabs. Although every effort is made to establish order everything is still in confusion. No newspapers are published and the telegraph facilities are very bad and unreliable.

This telegram was also received : The last cartiquake shock was at 11:50 last night and the last cartiquake shock was at 11:50 last night and last two days have been at intervals of five to six hours. People are now gaining courage and beginning to clear the debris from the streets to allow webleles to pass. The list of recognized dead foots up sixteen for a partial scarch, and the wounded will reach bondreds. The people have been camped in public squares since the first shock. It is now hoped there will be no more. The shocks for the last two days have been at intervals of five to six hogrs. People are now gaining courage and beginning to clear the deeprs from the streets to allow vehicles to pass. The list of recognized dead foots up sixteen toy a partial accept, and the wounded will reach bendreds.

FLOW OF NATURAL GAS DISTURBED.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 2 (Special).—It is reported

from the Washington and Westmoreland County fields that he flow of natural gas is diminished. In some district the pressure has increased to a remarkable degree. I is reported that the pressure of the Grapeville well, twenty miles from this city, has increased from 800 to 1,000 pounds to the square inch, and the flow is absolutely uncontrollable. On the other hand the Pennsylvania Company has been unable to supply one mill with gas. The Philadelphia is also unable to supply three of its manufacturing customers. Private consumers were obliged to ast coid meats. Some people attribute the decreases in the flow to the earthquake, and officials of the companies are now investigating the cause.

TO SOUND CHARLESTON HARBOR. Washington, Sept. 2 .- An official of the Coast Survey has been sent to Charleston to make sound ings of the harbor and adjacent coast in order to see whether any remarkable depressions or elevations of the bottom of the ocean have been caused by the earth-quake.

A SHOCK FELT IN CALIFORNIA. SANTA CRUZ, Cal., Sept. 2 .- A long continued but not violent shock of earthquake was felt here to-day at 11:45 a. m.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

POUGHKEEPSIE AND SOUTHEASTERN ROAD. POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 2 .- The Poughkeepsie and Southeastern Railroad Company having just been incorporated, a corps of engineers is already laying out the route. The road will be about twelve miles long. It will start from this place and end at Hopewell Junction, where it will tap the New-York and New-England road, and it is a project in harmony with the proposed bridge across the Hudson at this place. One who has taken considerable interest in the matter says:

"There is no reason why every particle of the freight now ferried over the Hudson from Newburg in cars on the steamer Hart from the New-York and Erie and other roads to the New-York and New-England, and then carried by the latter line into the Eastern States, should not come this way over the Poughkeepsie Bridge. When the latter is completed all the coal now transferred across the Hudson at New burgh must come over the bridge, and it will be hauled over the Poughkeepste and Southeastern Railroad to the New-York and New-England at Hopewell Junetion, and by the latter line be distributed to all points in the Eastern States. By the same route Southern cotton will be taken to the large manufactories in the East, and after being made up into goods will be shipped back over the roads referred to. The road-bed for the Poughkeepste and Southeastern will be constructed for a double track. New-York, Brooklyn and Poughkeepste persons are showing the enterprise along, intending to have it completed as quickly as possible. The leading incorporators are Homer A. Nelson, R. F. Wilkinson and J. A. Perkins, of Poughkeepste, and J. P. Sarie, L. M. Stone and A. L. Hill, of Brooslyn. Three or four banks of this city are represented in the organization. The cantal about 18 April 200 burgh must come over the bridge, and it will be hauled Brooslyn. Three or four banks of this city are represented in the organization. The capital stock is \$500,000.

MR. GOWEN'S OFFER REJECTED. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2 (Special) .- The following decision was received by President Gowen, of the Reading Raliroad, by mail to-day from Judge Me-Kennan in answer to his (Gowen's) petition to compel reluctant witnesses to testify in the Robinson foreclosure suit against the Reading :

Closure suit against the Reading:

This is only a renewal of an application made to the court; with somewhat greater formality and expression, and is properly disposed of by the result of that application and the reasons given for its refusal by the judge who decided it. It is sufficient to say that in my judgment the fun lamental issues in the case were properly defined and that the contested evidence is impertment to those issues and is, therefore, inadmissible. The second offer made by the defendant was not before the court on a former occasion, and the competency of the evidence stated in it has not therefore been considered. I am unable now to see how the facts proposed to be proved oan condone the fault of the mortgagor or are responsive in any way to the allegation of such default in the bill, which is explicitly admitted in the answers without qualification. Hence, I cannot regard as admissible an offer of evidence touching a fact which is admitted to be true and to which the abswer in no other way refers than to admit its truth. This offer must, therefore, be rejected.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. CHICAGO, Sept. 2.-The pool statement of the shipment of dead freight from Chicago to the East for the week ending Saturday, August 28, again differs for the week ending Saturday, August 28, again differs so materially from the one issued by the Board of Trade, through the loint agents, as to create surprise as to the reason for the issue of the latter statement, so misleading are its figures. The pool statement shows total shipments for the week amounting to 26,000 tons, while the Board of Trade statement for the same period recorded 27,912 tous, a difference of 1,912 tous.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2 (Special).—Speaking of the rumored dissatisfaction of the Paragraphy.

with the trunk line pool, a prominent officer of that corporation said to-day: "The present pool is unsatisfactory in more respects than one. It is well known that the Chicago and Atlantic is not a member of it, nor that the Chicago and Atlantic is not a member of it, nor is the Lehighe Valley nor Chesapeake and Ohio. These lines are free lauces to a certain extent, and sometimes they do things that nurt. Of course we do not like that. Beaddes there are complaints of rate-cutting by some of the pool roads and it is quite possible. He added that if trouble was begun the Fennsylvania would fall in line to fight, but it would not take the initiative.

ROSTON, Sep. 2.—The gross carnings of the Atchison,

Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad for July were \$1,303,110, an increase over July last year of \$121,326. The net earnings were \$639,759, an increase of \$124,686. For the first seven mouths this year the gross earnings were \$8,244,478, a decrease from the same period last year \$164,562. The net earnings were \$4,602,526, a decrease

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 2.-The officials of the Richmond and Danville Ranroad were in this city to-day to confer with Knoxville capitalists in reference to the exof the Richmond and Danville to ville. The party made a trip to-day over the Knoxville and Augusta Railroad, which is owned by the Richmond and Danville Company. In the party were Richmond and Danville Company, in the party work Colonel John McAnerney, of New York, vice-president of the Richmond and Danville Company; John H. In-man, of New-York, director of the Lichmond and Dan-ville, and also a director of the Louisville and Nash-ville; and E. Stahiman, vice president of the Louis-ville and Nashville. The extension of both roads to Knoxville is considered certain.

Pittsburg, Sept. 2.—A Newcastle, Penn., dispatch

says that the Newcastle Northern Railroad was soid at auction this afternoon to W. W. Reed, of Eric, the

NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 2 .- Judge John D. Stewart, of Spalding County, was yesterday nominated by the Democratic Congressional Convention of the Vth District to succeed N. J. Hammond.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 2.—The Democrats of the Hd

Congressional District yesterday nominated F. M. Sim-mons, of Newberge, for Congress.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 2.—The Democrats of the VIIth Congressional District nominated Charles E. Hooker for Congress yesterday.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 2.—The Republicans of the VIIth District resterday nominated A. C. Harris for Congress.
DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 2. - The 1st Congressional District Prohibitionists nominated Calvin A. Frisble for Congress yesterday. The Greenbackers and Democrats nominated Lyman G. Muson in the IXth Congressional District, Melbourne H. Ford in the Vth District and Pat-rick Hankerd in the III. CAIRO, Ill., Sept 2.-W. H. Hartzlee was nominated

for Congress by acciamation by the Democratic Convenat Du Quem to-day.

MONIGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 2.—At the Democratic Con-gressional Convention of the Hd District, held at Greenville to-day, H. A. Herbert, of Montgomery, was unanimously nominated. This makes the sixth time

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 2.—The Republican Convention of the IVin Congressional Dirtrict to-day nominated State Senator William E. Gaines for Congress from that district, defeating General Stith Rolling, the vote being PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., Sept. 2 (Special) .- The Third

party of the IVin Congressional District met here to-day. The local sympathizers had not taken care to provide for accommodating the strangers, and as they would not patronize see hotel because figuor was sold there many of them went over to Easton for their meals. Ex.Judge W. H. MOTOW, of Belvidere, was named for Congress.

Belvidere, N. J., Sept. 2—Judge William H. Morrow was to-day nominated for Congress from the IVth Dis-trict of New-Jersey by the Third party.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 24 HOURS. Washington, Sept. 2.-For New-England, fair weather, slightly warmer, winds generally south-

For New-York, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, fair weather, stationary temperature, easterly winds becoming southerly. Westward, fair, except light showers in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan; nearly stationary tempera-

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

HOURS: Moroug. Night.
1 2 8 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 In the diagram a continuous white line shows the barometri-cal variations observed at the Signal Service station in this city resteriay. By a series of dots, relative humidity, or per-centage of saturation of the air with moisture, is indicated. Longer dashes represent fluctuations in temperature, as regis-tered by the thermometer at Hushut's pharmacy, No. 215 Broadway.

lamuns Office, Sept. 3-1 a. m.-Except along the

cloudy weather is indicated for Saturday, possibly with rain at night.

NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS. THE ENGRAVING AND PRINTING BUREAU. NEW SILVER CERTIFICATES-THE OLEOMARGARINE

STAMPS,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (Special) .- The new silver certificates, in denominations of one, two, five and ten dollars, will be the most attractive paper money ever issued. The silver dersificates issued under the law of 1878 were as unlike the greenback notes as it was possible to make them. The new certificates are printed with the same colored inks on the back and face as the greenbacks. The backs are engraved with original designs in lathe work, covering the entire space except an ellipsoid in the centre, in which in small but plain letters are these words: "United States silver certificate. This certificate is receivable for customs taxes and all public dues, and when so received may be re-issued." The blank spaces which have been left on the backs of the later issues of the legal-tender notes and former issues of silver certificates are to be filled with lathe work in the new issues, be. cause the distinctive fibre in the paper which the blank spaces were intended to show has been dispensed with, and instead thereof a single bine thread is run horizontally through the note. The vignette of the \$1 silver certificate is a portrait of Martha Washington; that of certificate is a portrait of Martha Washington; that of the \$2 certificate is an excellent portrait of the late General Hancock, and that of the \$10 certificate a well-engraved portrait of the late Vice-President Hendricks. The vignetic for the new \$5 silver certificate has not yet been decided upon, but it will probably be a portrait of the late Samuel J. Tilden. The demands for the one and two dollar certificates are very urgent and come from all parts of the country. The plates for the \$1 certificates will be ready to print from in about ten days, and the Treasury Department will be able to supply all demands for this denomination by October.

from in about ten days, and the Treasury Department will be able to supply all demands for this denomination by October.

There has been a good deal of misinformation published about the new oleomargarine stamps. The only stamps which are yet deficitely decided upon are those representing the manufacturers' special tax of \$600 and the ten pound special stamps, which have nine coupons, so that two or more stamps can be used upon packages containing more than even multiples of ten pounds of oleomargarine. The vignette of the manufacturers' stamp is a view of the Treasury Department Building; that of the ten-pound stamp represents a farmer and a mechanic sitting upon the ground with their tools of their trades about them and a United States shield between them. The engravers are working on the other oleomargarine stamps, and as far as may be old designs in lathing and lettering are being transferred to the new plates. There is no doubt that all necessary stamps will be ready for issue before November 1, when the eleomargarine tax law will become

LOOKING FOR AUXILIARY CRUISERS. A FAVORABLE REPORT ON THE SARATOGA.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 .- The Navy Department has received a report on the third vessel inspected by the Naval Board of Inspectors at New-York, which was recently instructed to ascertain how many American iron steamships of not less than 2,000 tons measurement and a maximum speed of fourteen knots an hour could be utilized as auxiliary cruisers for the Navy. This report is on the steamer Saratoga, of the New-York and Cuba Steamship Line. It is in brief as follows: The Saratoga can be made available as an auxiliary cruiser of the first class. She is 2,500 tous register, 320 feet long, 38 1-3 feet beam and 31 feet depth of hold. Her hull is built of the best plate iron, triple riveted, and the angle-frons are unusually heavy.

The Saratoga has six water-tight bulkheads and two

The Saratoga has six water-tight builtheads and two complete iron decks. She has compound engines of 2,000 horse power, calculated to give her a speed of fifteen knots. The pumping machinery is so arranged that it will work and pump the ship even should the main fires be extinguished. She can steam, with present and additional coal accommodations recommended, at full speed, about forty days, or 13,675 knots; and a total distance, at ten knots as hour, of 24,240 knots with all coal carried, or 101 days.

The armament of the ship will comprise six 6-inch breech-loading rufies (two of them pivot guns) and six quick-dring machine guns of the Hotchkins or Gatting pattern. The pivot guns may be so arranged as to give a broadside or a raking fire. Various suggestions are made for bracing and otherwise fitting the ship for war service.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE. WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.-First Lieutenant Charles F. Mason, assistant surgeon, will be relieved from duty in the Department of the East and will report to the Commanding General, Department of Arizono. First Lieutenant F. V. Walker, assistant surgeon, will report to the Commanding General, Department of the Eastforduty. Captain Adam Kramer, 6th Cavairy, is appointed to act as inspector on certain recruiting property at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, Commodore Bancroft Guerardi will not reheve Commodore Chandler in command of the Navy Yard, New-York, until the 15th of October. Commodore Chandler will sall in the steamer of October 30 from San Francisco to relieve Admiral Davis in command of the Asiatic Station.

INDIAN PRISONERS AT FORT MARION. Washington, Sept. 2 .- Acting Secretary of terior a report from Lieutenaut-Colonel Langdon relative to the Chiricanua Apache prisoners under his charge at Fort Marion, St. Augustine, Fia. The report says the Indians have full liberty within the walls of the fort, sleep in comfortable tents and appear cheerful and contented, and thoroughly understand that they are and contented, and thoroughly understand that they are being well treated. They are doelle and orderly and improving in their habits as regards cleanliness. The sisters of the Roman Catholic Church have established a school for the children, the exercises of which are held from 9 to 10:30 a.m. daily. The general health of the prisoners is good. There have been, however, two deaths of children within the last month. One was the daughter of one of the wives of the fugitive chief, Geronimo.

AN ARMY INVESTIGATION.

Washington, Sept. 2 .- A Board of Survey to consist of Captain Samuel M. Unson, 9th Infantry, Captain J. W. French, 25th Infantry, and First Lieutenant Robert H. Patterson, 1st Artillery, will soon assemble at the cavalry recuiting rendezvous, New-York City, for the purpose of fixing the responsibility for the loss of one Springfield carbine reported as having been stolen from the rendezvous and for which Captain Clarence A. Stedman, 9in Cavairy, recruiting officer, is responsible.

First Lieutenant William J. Campbell, 224 Infantry, is constituted a Board of Survey to fix the responsibility for the loss of certain clothing by theft from the recruiting rendezvous, New York City.

LOWER PRICES FOR STAMPED ENVELOPES. WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Third Assistant Postmaster-General Hazen has issued a circular to postmasters relative to the reduction in prices of stamped enveopes under this year's contracts. In the three or four

numbers representing the most popular sizes and quali-ties important reductions have been made. No. 4 is re-duced from \$1.20 to \$1 per thousand texcitative of the value of the postago; No. 42, commercial, is reduced from \$2.20 to \$1.80; No. 5, from \$2.40 to \$2. NATIONAL BANK NOTE SECURITY. Washington, Sept. 2 .- Prominent officers of

the Treasury Department characterize as untenable the position taken by certain National banks in maintaining that they are not required by law to replace with other bonds such of the 3 per cent bonds forming the basis of their circulation as may be called in by the department. To settle any reasonable doubt on this point, however, Acting Secretary Fairchild has called on the Attorney-General for an opinion.

WASHINGTON NOTES. • WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 2, 1886. CONSULAR AGENCY AT LUZERNE -The Secretary of State has a consular agent at Luzerne, Switzerland, for the accommodation of the large number of Americans showish that city. Ernest Williams has been ap-pointed Consular Agent.

Customs Decisions .- The Treasury Department has decided that cotton ties cut from the bases in foreign countries and returned to the United States cannot be admitted free of duty, as they are not "returned in the same condition as exported," but being cut, must be re-garded as old scrap iron. THE TELEPHONE CASE .- The Government counsel in

the telephone suit are busily engaged in preparing an answer to the demotrer filed by the Bell Telephone Company in the Commune case and their brief is practically completed. The arguments will begin on september 20 and the Government's case will be presented by Mesers. Thurman, Lowery and Chandler. BONDS REDEEMED. - About \$60,000 worth of three per

RHODE ISLAND TO BE ENLARGED. WATCH HILL, R. I., Sept. 2 (Special).-The boundary line that has been in dispute between the States of Connecticut and Rhode Island for two years past, was to-day settled by the commissioners from the past, was to-day settled by the commissioners from the respective States appointed for that purpose. The line as acreed upon begins at an iron point in a stone in the Ashaway River, and runs down the middle channel of the Fawcathek River to Little Narragansett Bay, thence through the waters of the Bay in a straight line to "Rinode's Folly," thence due south on the meridian to the New-York State line. Rinode Island is a small gainer by the division as far as territory is concerned. The agreement of the commission will have to be ratified by the Legislatures of both States, and afterward by the United States Congress.

POSTMASTER WILSON EJECTED. SAVANNAH, Sept. 2.—Postal Inspector W. W. Simpson, of Atlanta, to-day ejected A. N. Wilson from the post office and placed Captain G. W. Lamar in possession. Wilson had positively refused to turn over he office unless force should be used; and went out saying:
"I am still postma-ter of Savannah; President Cleve-land had no right to suspend me under the constitution."
Wilson was suspended for offensive partisanship.

DYING UNIDENTIFIED.

The unknown man, who was found unconscious at One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth et, and Thirdave. on Wednesday evening, died last night at the Ninety-uinth Street Hospital. The cause of his death is not known. The man was well dressed, out there were no papers or marks which would lead to his identifica

WORKINGMEN IN POLITICS.

PLENTY OF TALK BUT LITTLE ACTION. SQUELCHING MB. COOGAN'S ASPIRATIONS-EXCITE-

MENT OVER HIS LETTER.

It was 8:13 o'clock when the fourth session of the Central Labor Union political convention was called to order by Chairman McMackin in Clarendon Hall last night. Before the minutes were read objections were raised to delegates Munroe, of the Tailors' Union, and Henry Nichread objections were raised to delegates Mun-roe, of the Tailors' Union, and Henry Nich-ols, of the Socialistic Labor Party, but the chair decided these objections out of order. Secretary James P. Archibald said that as his holding the position of secretary had caused some dissatisfahe thought he could be of more use on the floor, he wished to resign the position. There was some debate, in which Mr. Archibald was accused of not being a citizen. He settled the discussion by saying that the reports about his not being a citizen had been started by enemies of his and eremies of an honest labor movmeent. His resignation was accepted, and George Block, of the National Bakers' Union, was elested in his stead. The committee on plat form reported that they would not have the platform ready until the next meeting. The committe of one from each assembly district reported in favor of the immediate nomination of candidates for the various offices and of appointing September 20 as the day when the assembly district conventions be held. That part of the report fixing the date of the assembly district meetings was stricken out, and the rest of the report was accepted.

A motion to refer back to the credential committee the credentials from the American section of the Socialistic Labor party, so as to get rid of Henry Nichols, created much discussion. After Mr. Nichols had been granted leave to state that he had not been corrupt in politics, the whose matter was said on the table.

The Brushmakers' Union sent in a set of resolutions

providing for the proper regulation of convict labor They say that the brushmaking industry has been ruined by convict labor. The resolution was referred b the Platform Committee.

The Committee on Ways and Means reported in favor

of assessing each member of the convention \$1 for im-mediate needs and every member of the organizations represented 25 cents for a campaign fund. The report spoke of a letter which was not in the report, but which was handed in by Secretary Davis, of the committee. It was generally understood around the room that the letter was a bid for the nomination to the Mayoralty by James J. Coogan. This letter caused a scene. James P. Archibald at once sprang to his feet and moved that the letter be laid on the table before order, and a motion was made to read the letter and a lively debate followed. Delegate Bogert suggested that the communication be read in "instalments." motion to read the letter was carried. It proved to be declaration of principles by James J. Coogan, made at the request of Chairman Delancy, of the Ways and Means Committee. He approved the eight-hour law and was against child labor, contract work on public works; tenement-house cigars, National banks and monopolies. He favored the nationalization of telegraphs and railroads, a life and limb law; a limitation of individual wealth to \$500,000, and a protective tariff. He finished by declaring that in case he was nominated he was willing to contribute money enough to the campaign to insure

As soon as the letter was reak Charles L. Miller, of the United Clothing Cutters, jumped to his feet and moved to lay the letter on the table and impeach the chairman of the committee. The chairman had to hammer the table for fully five minutes before ne could restore order to put that portion of the motion to lay the letter on th table. The rest of the motion was declared out of order. The letter was tabled almost unanimously. Then Millier moved that the rest of the report be received and the committee discharged. This was carried with cheers and hisses. The committee was allowed a chance to explain its action. The motion was divided, the report was received and the committee was not discharged.

port was received and the committee was not discharged. On motion of George K. Lioyd, of the Tin Can and
Pail Makers, the chairmen of the various assembly
districts were authorized to call meetics; in their districts for political action as soon as possible.
A motion was made that when the convention adjourn
it be to meet on Saturday night to nominate a candidate
for Mayor. This caused a long debate. Many of the
delegates favored the nomination of a full county and
Assembly ticket, while others thought that only a Mayor
amould be nominated. Delegate Lloyd hoped that no
nominations would be made unit after the district
meetings.

An amendment was made to leave the Assembly District conventions to make nominations for members of

meetings.

An aniendment was made to leave the Assembly District conventions to make nominations for members of the Assembly and Ahermen. Afters long debate the amendment was alopted. The original motion to meet on Saturday and nominate a candidate for Mayor was lost. In the keneral discussion which followed John McMackin, the chairman, took the floor and said that Henry George was more of a terror to rich people than any man in America, whether he is an Anarchist or not. He thought that it was the duty of the conference to concentrate all the force of the labor movement on one candidate for Mayor, like Henry George, and give him 50,000 or 60,000 votes rather than to fritter away its strength by putting up local candidates who would get 500 or 600 votes apiece and trade away the candidate for Mayor to get these. The whole city government was denounced by all the speakers as corrupt to the cor and a change was called for as an absolute necessity.

It was decided to adjourn to meet in three weeks in Clarendon Hall and nominate candidates.

FEATURES OF THE LABOR QUESTION. THE CLOTHING CUITERS' STRUGGLE-EFFORTS OF DISTRICT ASSEMBLY NO. 49.

The Board of Arbitration and Strikes of District Assembly No. 49 has taken hold of the lock-out of the clothing cutters in earnest and seems determined to carry it out to a successful termination. An order was issued yesterday to the Tailors' Union, which is attached to the district, that its members must not work on clothing for the manufacturers who have locked out their cutters. This proved a serious blow to the manufacturers and some of them sent word to the Board of Arbitration that they would like to see them. Conferences were held with about a dozen of the firms, and they all agreed to sign contracts with the union not to employ non-union men, and their men will return to work to-morrow morning. Several other firms have made known their desire to treat with the men individually, and it is said that a conference will be held to-day between the Magufacturers' Associa-

will be held to-day between the Maoufacturers' Associa-tion and the Board of Arbitration, and it is possible that the whole matter may be settled amicably before the end of the week.

Marx Brothers, manufacturers of caps, at No. 123 Greene-st, have, it is said, violated the agreement entered into with their hands in the spring by reducing, wages and by sending goods to be made up in tenement boos-s. The Board of Arbitration of District Assembly No. 40 waited on the firm yesterday and asked that they keep their agreement. A man suspected of having complained of the reduction was discharged by the firm. It is probable that a strike will be ordered in the shop this morning.

of the reduction was discharged by the firm. It is probable that a strike will be ordered in the shop this morning.

Complaint was made to District No. 49 that the Eagle Peucil Works in East Fourteeuths. had discharged men and put girls in their places. The Board of Arbitration called on the superintessient yesterday and he promised to confer with the president of the company about the matter. It is oxpected that it will be arranged without a strike.

Complaint has been made by Italian laborers that the padrone system is still in force in some parts of the city. Two men. Domenico Mozzillo and Giovanni Bonocoro, who go under the names of Frank Oleansa and George Thomas, furnish men to the New Jersey Central Railroad at Fier No. 14 North River, and the West Shore Shore Railroad at Fier No. 5 North River, who work at 17 cents an hear. They make these men pay from \$10 to \$30 before they will allow them to go to work. It is said that some of the formen get a share of the booty. The Italian Laborers Union has appointed a committee to make an investigation, and when they have their proof in shape they will present it to the Grand Jury.

The Refall Hat Salesmen are making a vigorous effort to interest the clergy in their Sunday-closing movement. To a circular sene out to every elergyman in the clip asking his assistance in having the stores closed on Sunday nearly seventy replies have been received. The secretary of the interest some were letters were not opined. Among those that were opened were letters from Rev. Father P. F. Mosdenek, and Raubil Browne, of the Temple Gates of Hope. All offered the heartiest co-operation.

LIGHT ON THE HOME CLUB.

LIGHT ON THE HOME CLUB. AN EX-OFFICIAL OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR MAKES

SERIOUS CHARGES. PITTSBURG, Sept. 2 (Special). - Ex-Grand Sec-

retary R. D. Layton, of the Kuights of Labor, to-day gave some interesting information regarding the opera-tions of the Home Club of New-York. He said: "I se that a Charles Brown, of Now-York, is saying that I was the intended victim of the Home Ciab. If Brown ever was a member of that organization he was of so little note that I never saw or heard of him. I have been charged with being the originator of the Powderly story, but such is not the ease. Now that I have been blamed with giving the thing away, I may as well let people know what has been talked of in select Knights of Labor circles for months. I know the alleged attempt on Powderly has been the subject of correspondence between the East and West for quite a while. I saw the inception of the Home Club and during my term of office did all I could to crush the conspiracy. Prior to the meeting of the General Assembly in New-York in 1882 I received haif bushel of letters bearing skulls cross bones and threatening me cross bones and threatening me with death if I appeared at that Assembly. I know that the conspirators intended to sandbag me in New-York, but I went among them armed and fearing no injury because I kept my face to them all the time.

"In the Assembly of 1835 the money contributed for the relief of the striking telegraph operators was taken to Cincinnati and used to elect Frederick Turner as igneral. Secretary. It is now claimed that the Home Club has been disbanded, but the organization is still kept up for its original purpose and will have to be completely routed out if the knights of Labor are to live. I know of but one fittsburg member, and I hear that he, seeing the inevitable defeat of the club, is now going back on it. At the Richmond meeting Frederick Turner will be defeated, the Home Club will be routed and Powderly will be assistanted. Powderly is a man of most exsellent intentions, pure-

souled, honest, and far too good to be housded by lawiess element represented in the Rome Those men must be elemed out, and they know that they will have a struggle at Richmond. Some good Westers will succeed 'Fred Turner, and the seneral office be removed from the deleterious influences of the sen clique, who want to use the order for political plandering purposes."

plandering purpose."

A Pittsburg telegraph operator who took part in the great strike, says that it has been a mystery where the funds mentioned went to. He says that Layton's statement throws light on a matter which has long been kept dark in the Knights of Labor.

AGITATIONS OF WORKINGMEN. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2 (Special).—A committee from the Moulders Trade Board waited again on Abram C. Mott, of the Abram Cox Stove Company, to-day, Abram C. Mott, of the Abram Cox stove Company, to day, and requested that he appoint a time and place for a conference to be held between committees representing the employee and employer concerning the demand for a general advance in wages of 10 per cent. Mr. Mott referred them to other manufacturers, all of whom refused to enter into a discussion and said they had nothing to solutions.

enter into a discussion and said they had nothing to abilitate.

William S. Wandly, special agent of the Bureau of Labor, began to-day an investigation into the causes of the strikes that have occurred in this city since January, 1881, up to the present time. He is instructed to report the result of his work to the National Labor Bureau.

The journeymen brewers have all declared their withingness to join the Kuights of Labor in compliance with the request of the Lager Beer Brewers' Association.

St. Louis, Sept. 2.—The union men employed in the breweries in the city, held a meeting last night and another this morning at which it was determined to in-

another this morning at which it was determined to in-sist upon their demand that the bosses withdraw the order requiring employes to leave the union, if that or-ganization did not raise the boycotton the small brewen-ies by September I. The demand was made this fort-noon and not being acceded to about 500 men walked out. Every brewery in the city is affected, though all have enough men to continue operations, many union men refusing to go out.

PLUMBERS LOCKED OUT.

The lockout of the plumbers has begun. The lockout of the plumbers has begun, Eleven bosses, employing 82 men, closed their shops yesterday and will keep them closed until the journeymen agree to work under their rules. The shops which have been locked-out are those of falck, with 10 men; Byrnes, 3 men; Nagent, 5 men; Kaickt, 12 men; Me-Aulife & Gahey, 16 men; Hughes & Bound, 6 men; Parco & Palm, 8 men; Falion, 6 men; Graiasm, 3 men; Caliahan, 5 men, and McCarthy, 6 men. The Master Plumbers' Association at No. 52 Union Square yesterday adopted a resolution declaring that if by to-morrow night the journeymen had not receded from their position they will be paid off and discharged. This means a lockout in about 100 stops employing nearly 2,000 men and boys. The Journeymen Plumbers in Clarendon Hall last night decided that if the Master Plumbers do not remove their rules from the shops they will go on strike.

THE FIRE RECORD.

BURNED AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE BRIDGE A truck belonging to C. W. Manning, of rooklyn, was passing down Centre-st. at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. At the Bridge the driver, Thomas Deuton, found that the straw, of which there were twenty-nine bales, had caught fire in some unexplained way. He called out the firemen from the Casmbers-St. engine house and the flames were extinguished. Only two bales of the straw were saved.

FLAMES IN THE HOME CLUB STABLES. A fire broke out last evening in the Home Club Stables, Nos. 153 and 155 West Fifty-fourth-st. All the horses were taken out without injury, but before the flames were put out the building and fixtures were damaged to the extent of \$2.500. The building was owned by the Home Ciub, and was insured in the Globe and Home Insurance Companies.

TWO MEN KILLED AND A BARN DESTROYED. ALBANY, Sept. 2 .- On the farm of Rutger Vanderburgh, in the town of North Greenbush, three miles northeast of Bath, this morning the boiler of a steam threshing machine exploded, killing David Phillips, the owner and engineer, and Archie Hankle, of

Bath. Mertie de Freest, a boy, received fatal injuries. Livingston, a farm laborer, and Rutger Vanderburgh were hurt. The fire-box was blown into the barn, which was consumed with its contents. STAMPEDE AT A STATE FAIR. Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 2 (Special)—At the State Fair to-day, 7,000 people were in the grand stand when some one yelled "Fire." The stampeds was frightful for several minutes, but while a few were in-

jured none was killed. The starm was caused by an explosion of gasoline in a restaurant, attuated underneath the stand. In the excitement, men and women jumped fifteen feet to the ground, the wonder being that bundreds were not hurt. LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 2.-The wholesale stores of J. & F. B. Garrett, dealers in paper and printing material, were burned out this afternoon. The loss is about \$50,000, well insured.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—A two-story frame building run-ning from No. 723 to 729 Elstou-ave. was damaged by fre last night. The losses aggregate \$10,000; insurance about \$4,000. Ladies desiring Rosy Cheeks and Clear Complexion, with out the use of Paint, Powder or Cosmetics, try Royal Elixir.

Pond's Extract, for Pains, Aches, Cuts, &c. Its power is supreme over all disease that comes within its range. It never als. Try it once. Examine closely, see that you buy the Genuine.

MARRIED.

NORTHRUP-STEBBINS-At the residence of the bride's father. Professor Alfred Stebbins, in Ithaca, N. V., by the Rev. Sammel D. Alexander, D. D., of Phillip's Presbytesian Charch, New-York, on September 1, 1886. E. Antomette bbins, of Ithaca, to Dr. William P. Northrap, of New

NOTE: SCHEEMERHORN-DECKER-At Fortham, N. V., on Wolnesday, September I, 1886, by the Rev. George Payson, of Inword, Fred A. Schermerhorn, of Inwood on Hudson, and Heien Wright, cheest daughter of the late A. Jusson Decker.

Wick-Bradford-On Wednesday, September I, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. A. B. Beach, D. D., Clara Bradford and Henry K. Wick, of Ohio.

All notices of marriages must be indersed with full name and address.

DIED.

AYRES—At Water Mill, L. I., September 2, of heart disease, Louise Sanderson, wife of Marshall Ayres, jr. Funeral at Fligrin: Church, Madison ave. and 121st-st, od Saturiay, September 4, at 2 p. m. CLERK-At Westminster Park, Alexandria Bay, New-York, September I, Andrew Harris, younger son of Andrew Clerk. Funeral Saturday, September 4, at 10 o'clock a. m., from his late residence, 20 Sussex Flace, Jersey City.

late residence, 20 Susser Flace, Jersey City.

FISHER—At Chicago, August 28, 1836, Frederick P. Fisher, son of the late George Fisher, of Oswego, N. Y., aged 58.

LINDSLEY—At Somerville, N. J. Soptember I, 1836, John Lindsley, in the 74th year of his age.

The freends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, September 4, at 11 a. m., at his late residence.

LOMBARD—At Cherry Hill, N. J. Soptember I, Mrs. R. M. Lombard, in her 54th year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 2 p. m. Saturday, 4th inst., via New Jersey and New York Railroad.

Auburn, N. Y., papers please copy.

PEASE—At Middletown, Conn., on the 2d of September, Aaron G, Pease, aged 69 years.

VAIL—At Parsipuany, N. J., on Thurslay, Sentember 2.

VAIL—At Parsippany, N. J., on Thursday, September 2, 1886, Kate L. wile of W. A. Vail, in the 33d year of her age, Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funcai from the residence of her uncle, Eugene Quimby, esq., on Monday, September 3, 1886, at 2 p. m.
Carriages will meet train, at 2 p. m.

Special Notices

Randel, Buremore & Billings. IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS

MANUFACTURERS OF DIAMOND JEWELRY, 58 Nassaust and 29 Maiden Lane, New York, 1 St. Andrew's st., Holborn Circus, London. The most Fashionable Pertune Powder for handker chiefs and letter-paper is CASWELL, MASSEY & CO. S. VIOLET ORRIS. 1,121 Broadway and 678 5th ave. Post Office Notice.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may on cur at any time.]

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the rastest vessels available.

letters not specially addressed being sent by the assest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Septembe 4 will close (FROEFILT in all cases) at this office as follows.

FRIDAY—At wa, in for S. Pearry-Miqueton, per steamer From HAY—At 6 a.m. for Para, Pernambuco and Ceara, Brazille Mail and Samanian Maranisense, at 6:30 a.m. for Europe, per sit, per steaming Maranisense, at 6:30 a.m. for Europe, per steaming Maranisense, at 6:30 a.m. for Europe, per steaming Agentis, via queenstown inciters for France, a.m. for the Notice Innia direct, per steaming Zaandam, at 7:30 a.m. for Europe, per steaming Zaandam, at 7:30 a.m. for Europe, per steaming Eible, via dam, at 7:30 a.m. for Europe, per steaming Eible, via dam (France Per Ja et 7:30 a.m. for France direct, per recent per per belonging via france, per steaming Decomain direct, per steaming Decomain via france, per steaming Edith Gooddon; at 1 p. m. for Progress, Mexico, per steaming Australia (from the for all of the Sandwich Islands, per steaming Australia (from the for the Sandwich Islands, per steaming Australia (from the for the Sandwich Islands, per steaming Australia (from the for the Sandwich Islands, per steaming Australia (from the Sandwich

1 p. iii. 107 the Sandwich Islands, per steamship Australia (from alls for the Sandwich Islands, per steamship Australia (from San Francisco) close here September of at 7 p. iii. Malis for Australia, New Zeeland, Sandwich, Fiji and Sandsan Islands, per steamship Mararoa (from San Francisco), close here September 15 at 7 p. iii. (or on arrival at New York of atcamship Republic with British malis for Australia), Malis for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird (from San Francisco), close here September 24 at 7 p. iii. Malis for Cutha by rail to Fampa, Fla., and thence by Steamer (from Key West, Fla., close at this office daily at 2,50 a. iii.

The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is array on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland trans san Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on tist San Francisco on the day of saling of steamers are dispatchence the same day.

Religious Notices.

St. James's Methodist Episcopal Church, Machine corner 126th st.—Communion Service at 10:30 a.m., con by Rev. GEORGE W. COLLORD, D. D. Frenching p. m. by Rev. G. H. GREGORY, D. D., presiding discordinally invited.